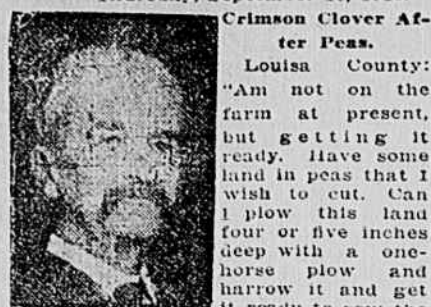


WITH THE FARMERS

By Prof. W. F. MASSEY

Thursday, September 18, 1913.



Crimson Clover After Peas.
Louis County: "Am not on the farm at present, but getting it ready. Have some land in peas that I wish to cut. Can I plow this land four or five inches deep with a one-horse plow and harrow it and get it ready to sow the clover? Land was deeply broken with a heavy team in June and peas fertilized with acid phosphate. If I had a disk and two horses could do better perhaps. How late could the clover be sown in Louisiana?"

Yes, you can prepare the land as you propose and sow fifteen pounds of the clover seed an acre, and the earlier in this month the better, but it will probably do any time in September.

Precipitated Lime Carbonate.

A Charlotte farmer sends me a circular of a marl or precipitated limestone, and asks my opinion of the product. The circular gives the analysis as containing 87.07 per cent of calcium carbonate. This is a very pure limestone of course. The main objection I would have to the circular is the extravagant claims made for lime as a fertilizer. Plants of course use lime, but there is hardly a cultivated soil that does not contain an abundance of lime for all purposes of plant food, and additional lime is used, not as a fertilizer, but as a means for curing acidity in the soil and making it favorable to the nitrifying organisms and the nitrogen-fixing bacteria that live on legume roots, and for mechanical effect on the soil. Another objection is the price of \$2.50 a ton in bulk in car loads. When ground limestone can be had for \$1.00 a ton, there is a high price for the marl. Otherwise it is doubtless a very good article to use where lime is needed. Limestone is not going to make poor land rich. It is a great aid to a good farmer in keeping his soil in a condition in which the legume crops will thrive. An application of lime or ground limestone or marl about once in six years in a good rotation with legume crops will enable the farmer to keep his land in an improving condition, but the man who jumps to the conclusion that lime is a fertilizer, and that all he has to do is to keep liming his land, will soon find that it needs other things more than lime. The old proverb that "lime enriches the soil" is still good. Lime by all means, but use it in the right place, and understand that it is not for additional plant food, but for its effect in the sweetening of the soil, and the promotion of the nitrification of organic decay in the soil, and the release of insoluble potash. You can easily injure the land by excessive liming, and many of the statements in the circular of the marl people are extravagant.

Scuppernon Vine Bears Little.
"I have a Scuppernon vine that never makes half a crop. What ails it. It is in a rich plane and ashes. It grows well, but seldom makes half a crop." The Scuppernon is very apt to be deficient in pollen for setting its fruit. Get a wild Muscadine barren vine from the roadside, as there are probably plenty there, and plant it near your Scuppernon. It will not bear but it will make the other vine bear by furnishing pollen to set the fruit.

Killing Weevils in Corn.
"You advise the use of carbon. How much will be needed for 100 bushels? Will the corn have to be husked, and must the bin be airtight or just an ordinary crib? Have been told that the sun shining through cracks in the crib will explode it. The carbon bisulphide is very volatile and evaporates with great rapidity. One pint is enough placed on top of 100 bushels of grain in a tight bin. It will have very little effect in an ordinary corn crib, as the fumes will escape. There is danger that the sun will explode it, but any fire will, even a cigar. The grain should, of course, be husked. The liquid is placed in a pan on top of the grain, and the fumes rise through the air and will sink through the whole mass and destroy insect life. It is unwholesome for any animal to breathe the fumes. The best way is to put the corn into a bin with a cover that can be closed tight. In an ordinary crib you can scatter moth balls through the corn in storing it, and these will to a great extent drive out the weevils and do not cost much. Seedmen use these to keep insects from infesting seed.

Sowing Red Clover With Wheat.
Williamsburg: "May red clover be sown with wheat after frost in October? My practice has been to sow in February, but my land is very stiff and the drag does not make a sufficient impression after the winter rains for the seed to catch well. I am sure all farmers are very grateful to you for the practical information you are giving them in 'The Times-Dispatch.' In your section I would always sow the red clover with the wheat. It will seldom fall sown at that time in a mild climate, and if it should, you still have the chance for the late winter sowing. If I sowed in February I would watch the chances and catch a morning when the soil is crusted, and the sun will thaw the crust during the day."

A Word to Business Men

Since I have been editing these two columns for the farmers I have tried especially to put in them just what farmers are wanting to know, and have invited their correspondence. Many of these letters ask me to tell them where to buy certain seeds, implements, fertilizers and live stock. Now, such questions, when I can answer them, involve the writing of a personal letter, for it is not fair to advertisers, who pay for space, that I should advertise in these columns any one firm free of cost. Now, to complete the page, which farmers all over Virginia, and the adjoining States are now reading, we should have the advertisements of the houses that deal in the things that farmers want. Many farmers are now interested in home canning of fruits and vegetables, and they write to me to know where best to buy tin cans. They want clover seed, grain and grass seed, and want to know who sells them. They want a certain style of plow or cultivator, a fanning mill, or what not, and want me to tell them where to get them. If the same page that contains my replies to their letters contained the business advertisements of the houses that deal in the things they want, the ads. will certainly be read, for there are many cutting out this page and preserving it for reference, and if the ads. on the page are in the same line, they will keep the ads. too, for reference, and I will have no hesitancy in referring inquirers to houses that offer what they want and are paying for the ads.

I have written personal replies to 2,826 letters from farmers.

W. F. MASSEY.

"DAUGHTER" ASKS SHARE IN ESTATE

Young Vaudeville Actress Will Make Fight for Portion of "Big Tim's" \$2,000,000.

SHE CLAIMS POSITIVE PROOF

Bowery Leader's Testament, However, Makes No Mention of Wife or Child.

New York, September 17.—Miss Ada Sullivan, who for many years passed for the daughter of Timothy D. Sullivan, shortly will file a suit for a share of Sullivan's estate, according to Erasmus J. Parsons, of Dowsey & Parsons, attorneys, of 43 Cedar Street.

Miss Sullivan was not mentioned in the will of Representative Sullivan, which has been filed, although she lived with his wife or his relatives from the time she was two years old. She is now twenty years old, and has been appearing on the stage.

"Unless Miss Sullivan receives a fair share of the estate we shall certainly bring suit," said Mr. Parsons before the will was made public.

"We think we have positive proof that she is the daughter of Timothy D. Sullivan. We have communicated with the dressmaker who made her clothes when she was a child, and this dressmaker said they were expensive, and were always paid for by the nurse who had charge of the little girl. We know where this nurse is, and expect soon to have her evidence, clearing up all doubt as to the parentage of Ada Sullivan."

Taken From Foundling Asylum.
"When Ada was two years old her nurse went to this dressmaker's and ordered her to hurry the completion of the garments she was then making for the child, as 'Ada had to go to a foundling institution.'"

"Nurse Ada was taken away from the foundling institution by the Sullivans. She lived with them until Mrs. Sullivan died last year. When Timothy D. Sullivan became ill and the committee of his person and estate was appointed all provision for Miss Sullivan ceased, and she was forced to go to work to support herself. She has not been in New York in two weeks."

"If she is 'Big Tim's' daughter, and he recognized her as such, she is entitled to part of his estate."

Deny Relationship.
William B. Ellison yesterday said Miss Sullivan was not related to Timothy D. Sullivan, nor legally adopted by him, according to the assertions of the family's living relatives.

"I assume," he said, "that any suit by Miss Sullivan for participation in the estate will be resisted by the executors and the heirs named in the will. I do not anticipate that any offer of money or property will be made to her, although her claims have not yet been discussed by the executors and their attorneys."

"The will was drawn by Henry Goldsmith, law partner of the late Timothy D. Sullivan, and has been in our possession since shortly after T. D. Sullivan's illness."

Estate Worth \$2,000,000.
The estate probably will net about \$2,000,000, and goes to Patrick H. Sullivan, Lawrence Mulligan, M. Margaret Hickey and the children of Mrs. Mary Ann Sommers.

"The Sullivan executors and the committee of his person and estate have never recognized Ada Sullivan's claim, and although proof of her adoption was invited by us, nothing was forthcoming."

The will of Sullivan was filed in the Surrogate's office yesterday. The instrument was executed on October 6, 1907. The transfer tax petition filed with the will said that the value of the testator's real estate "is not now ascertainable," and that the value of the personal property "is not now ascertainable," but is probably more than \$10,000.

Sullivan left his entire estate in equal shares to his brother, Patrick H. Sullivan, Lawrence Mulligan, half-brother, and Mrs. Margaret Hickey, half-sister, and Mrs. Mary Ann Sommers, sister. He provided that in the case of the death of either of the legatees before his own death the share of such beneficiary should go to his or her issue.

One Beneficiary Dead.
Mrs. Sommers died before the testator, and her share of the estate will go in one-quarter shares to her children, Mrs. Olive Ryan, Miss Irene Sommers, Charles S. Sommers and Timothy Sommers. Mrs. Hickey, Patrick H. Sullivan and Lawrence Mulligan each will receive one full quarter of the estate.

The executors are Patrick H. Sullivan and Lawrence Mulligan. The witnesses were the late Alphonse Timothy P. Sullivan ("Little Tim"), a cousin of the testator, and Henry J. Goldsmith, who drew up the will. Sullivan made no bequest to his wife, Mrs. Helen Sullivan, who died after the instrument was executed. He explained that her dower rights in his real estate would be sufficient to provide for her.

A vigorous effort is being made by Police Commissioner Waldron, the Department of Public Charities and other city departments to find out why the body of "Big Tim" Sullivan was permitted to remain in the Fordham morgue without identification. Nothing developed yesterday to clear the mystery.

There was a strong sentiment among Sullivan's friends yesterday that he was not killed by a train, but was dead when run over by the New Haven train. What evidence there was to back this opinion no one would say, but it seemed to be in the air that there was something behind the whole affair.

SUPREME COURT OPINIONS.

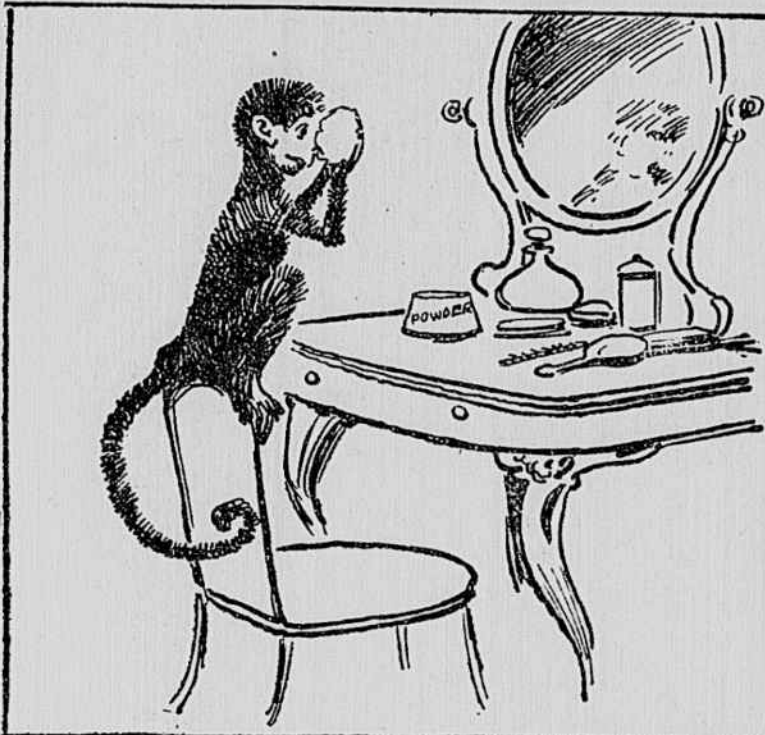
Decisions Handed Down in Fifteen Appeals by North Carolina Tribunal.
[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] Raleigh, N. C., September 17.—The North Carolina Supreme Court rendered opinions to-day in fifteen appeals, as follows:

Rawles vs. Mayo, Beaufort, affirmed; Spencer vs. Spencer, Beaufort, affirmed; Arey Distilling Company vs. Fanning Company, Beaufort, new trial; re will of Cherry, Beaufort, no error; State vs. Fraternal Association, Washington, affirmed; Pender vs. North State Life Insurance Company, Edgecombe, affirmed; Lamm vs. Lamm, Edgecombe, no error; Bradshaw vs. Stansberry, Halifax, appeal dismissed; Harrington vs. Grimes, Chatham, affirmed; Sedberry vs. Express Company, Edgecombe, remanded; Warlick vs. Taylor, Northampton, affirmed; Smith vs. Dare County, from Perquimans, the court being evenly divided in opinion, Judge Allen not sitting, the judgment stands affirmed; Askew vs. Town of Whitakers, Nash, affirmed.

If At First You Don't Succeed Try Ten Times

In solving the Booklovers' Contest pictures. You are allowed as many as ten different answers to each picture. If you find SEVERAL titles that you would like to submit to a picture, submit them all, for those titles represent the FULL RESULT of your shrewdness and ingenuity.

The Times-Dispatch's Great
\$1200.00 Gold Booklovers' Contest
Picture No. 54 Date, September 18th.



What Book Does This Picture Represent?
Write Title and Name of Author in Form Below

Title
Author
Your Name
Street and Number
City or Town
TOTAL NUMBER OF PICTURES, 77. Contest began July 27th. Each day a different picture appears in this space. Cut them out. Save them until the last picture appears on October 11th. Don't send in partial lists. Wait until you have all the answers to the 77. Read Rules, Daily Story and Special Announcements in another part of this paper. It will help you win a prize. Extra pictures and coupons of any date that have appeared may be had at 2c. Enter to-day without registering your name. Merely Save Pictures and Coupons as they appear.

GET AN ANSWER BOOK (It Contains 77 Double Pages) AND 35 PICTURES FREE

You can make ten answers to each picture, yet only need but one copy of each picture.

On the upper page you paste a picture. On the lower section you write from one to ten book titles which you have selected for the picture pasted above.

You save time, labor and expense with an Answer Book, and it helps you to win.

USE THIS ORDER FORM FOR THE ANSWER BOOK.

Booklovers' Contest Editor, 1913.

The Times-Dispatch:

Find herewith 80 cents (75 cents at office), for which deliver to me your Answer Book and six certificates, returnable as the pictures appear in the contest for Pictures Nos. 36 to 70.

Name

Street and No.

City State

Do not send stamps or silver. Send check or money order.

USE THIS ORDER BLANK FOR CATALOGUE

If you cut this order form, fill it out and send or bring it in with the sum designated, you will receive the Official Copyrighted Contest Catalogue of about 5,000 book titles, and seven certificates redeemable for the first thirty-five pictures in the contest. In the catalogue are all the correct titles to the seventy-seven pictures. Catalogues, 35 cents at this office, 40 cents by mail.

Do Not Send Stamps or Silver. Send Check or Money Order.

Booklovers' Contest Editor, 1913.

The Times-Dispatch:

Inclosed find 40 cents, for which send me a Booklovers' Contest Catalogue of about 5,000 book titles and the seven certificates redeemable for the first thirty-five pictures.

Name

Street and No.

City State

What the Contest Is

It consists of 77 pictures, one published each day in this paper, and each picture representing the title of a book. You simply tell what book titles each picture represents, and when all 77 have been published, send in your set of answers. You will find this an easy, simple game, and the rewards are large. And you get all the pictures published to date FREE with the Contest Catalogue.

Start to-day. You can win.

Here Are the Rules.

The contest is open to all readers of this paper. Only Times-Dispatch employees and members of their families are barred. Daily for 77 days will be published in The Times-Dispatch a picture representing the title of a book, one each day. Beneath this picture will be a coupon to fill in with the name of the book and the author, together with the name and address of entrant.

Cut out the picture and coupon, filling in the book title and author's name, writing your name and address neatly and plainly in the place provided.

No restrictions are placed on the manner in which answers to pictures are secured. Each picture represents the title of one book only. If you are not certain of your solution you may send in one to ten answers to the picture. NO MORE THAN TEN ANSWERS WILL BE ACCEPTED TO A PICTURE. Incorrect answers will not count against contestant if correct answer is also given. And put one answer to each picture and coupon. Extra coupons must be secured and used for extra answers. All answers to each picture must be kept together in compiling your set.

Additional pictures and coupons may be obtained at The Times-Dispatch office, by mail or by person. Answers will not be accepted unless they are properly filled out on the coupons appearing beneath each picture. It is necessary that pictures be sent in with the answers in order that all answers may be uniform.

When you have all 77 answers, fasten them together and bring them or mail them in a neat flat package—not folded or rolled—to The Times-Dispatch office, addressed "BOOKLOVERS' CONTEST EDITOR." Prizes will be awarded contestants sending in the largest number of correct solutions. In the event of two or more persons having the same number of correct solutions, the person using the smallest number of extra coupons on the set of answers will be declared the winner. In the event of two or more persons having the same number of correct solutions, and using the same number of coupons, an equal interest in the prizes tied for will be given to each of the tying contestants, or the persons involved in the tie may choose any one of the lesser prizes.

More than one prize will not be awarded to any one family at one address, but each member of the family may enter the contest and submit a complete set.

Only one complete set (comprising not more than 10 answers to any one picture) of answers may be submitted by a contestant. Awards will be made strictly according to the merit of each separate list. The names of more than one person must not be written on any one coupon.

All answers will be considered on their merits. The first set filed will have no preference over the last set filed; provided only that answers must be filed within the time specified after the last picture has appeared.

The awards will be made by the Contest Editor and three well-known citizens whose names will be announced later.

The correct answers to the series of pictures will be filed with a local trust company or bank previous to the close of the contest.

Entry to the contest may be made at any time. All communications or letters of inquiry concerning the contest should be addressed to the Booklovers' Contest Editor, The Times-Dispatch.

Safeguarding the Contest

Entire supervision of this contest will be turned over to three of the city's well-known men, whose names will be announced later. These Booklovers' Contest Judges will have immediate and personal charge of the contest game, certifying to the list of correct titles, conducting the checking of the sets of answers and approving the selection of the winning sets.

The principal features in connection with this contest are copyrighted by the Booklovers' Contest Co., San Francisco, Cal.